

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

NO. 16 PEARL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$5.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....36
Weekly, one year.....1.50
Sunday, one year.....1.50

BY CARRIER IN THE CITY.

Daily and Sunday.....35 cents per week
Sundays.....10 cents per month

TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....100
Editorial Department.....100

Parties desiring the Herald served at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through Telephone No. 100. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate cash payment at the office.

NEW YORK OFFICE.

45 Tribune Building.....N. M. Sheffeld

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1893.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—For lower Michigan: Partly cloudy, decidedly colder, high northwest winds.

TWO CASES.

Judge Chambers of Detroit has a true conception of even-handed justice. When Arno, the swiftness of justice, who lured a young girl to disgrace, was brought before the court for sentence the judge said:

"As far as I am concerned I believe the verdict to be a just one. You are such a man as to only go to a graveyard and settle a prison. The sentence in your case is that you be confined in the state's prison at Jackson for the period of your natural life."

Arno was convicted upon the evidence given by his victim and the testimony of other witnesses connecting times and places when and where the couple were seen together. There were sensational episodes in the case, but it nowhere appeared that Arno used violence of any kind to effect his purpose. He is a handsome, well-to-do man, with a fine physique, and a fine mind. His punishment is regarded as just by everybody familiar with the details of his crime. In Grand Rapids a poor working-girl is inveigled by a respectable woman, of whose true character she is ignorant, to enter a carriage with two men. She is driven to a house of assignation, and, upon assurances that the place is reputable, enters. Inside she is prevailed upon to drink a glass of drugged wine. Under the spell of the potion she is helpless to defend her honor. It is outraged. Worse than that she becomes the husbandless mother of a fatherless child. The author of her ruin, aided in court by his co-conspirators in consummating her downfall and out of court by rich and powerful relatives who interfere with the law and its officers to shield him, is given a certificate of character in a temple of justice, while his physically wrecked and morally murdered victim is cast upon the world to die of a broken heart or live the blasted life of a harlot. Detroit is a safer place of residence for fatherless girls than Grand Rapids.

YESTERDAY'S VOTE.

Peffer's amendment to the Voorhees bill was defeated by a vote of 30 yeas to 28 nays. The Voorhees substitute to the Wilson bill was agreed to on a vote of 51 yeas to 9 nays. The repeal bill now before the senate is the Voorhees substitute with all of the amendments. The vote on the Peffer amendment is a fair showing of the relative strength of the two forces. It indicates that all the amendments will go down and that in the end the Voorhees bill will be passed by a majority of eight or more. The Peffer amendment was visionary and impracticable and one or two senators would not stultify themselves by voting for it, even to show the full strength of the silver party. Other amendments will show a variance in the vote, but at no time great enough to imperil the final passage of the bill. The surprising thing about the vote is the ease and facility with which it was taken when ordered. For two months the senate has been tied in a knot which could not be untied by the most skillful parliamentarian in the senate. Without the least show of resistance the minority submitted to the vote when the majority made it plain that a vote would be taken. The vote shows the leadership of Voorhees. With a clear majority of 11 he could not close a debate which really ended six weeks ago until a stubborn minority yielded the concessions but mistaken convictions to a sense of patriotic duty.

ABE BUSH.

Abe Bush has been warned by trout fishermen that unless he comes to in-tact with the men that hunt and fish in the stream about Baldwin, contrary to law, he will be whipped until his body contains no colorable material, or words to that effect. Abe is a man whose life has been spent in the rugged wilds of the north and between Indians and "trappers" he has had many disagreeable personal encounters. The probabilities are that should the menacing words be carried out, the ominous note of warning attack him singly or in pairs they would find him too "hot-stuffed" to be transformed into an animated being by a thrashing. Abe is getting along in years, but he is young enough to be as fearless as a lion and true as steel to his convictions of right. The prospect that he is destroying the trout in northern streams by the use of dynamite are men without feeling or conscience. They are not only violating a state law, but every instinct of humanity. Such fellows would be expected to

hide behind an anonymous letter signed "Whitescap." Whether Abe Bush has interfered with their hideous process of slaughter is unknown; but if he hasn't he is just the man that would. It's a mighty good thing the officers of the law are making it uncomfortable for them. Meanwhile Abe Bush will continue to eat three meals a day and sleep in peace until he can lay hands on one of the thrashers and when he does get hold of one of these whitescaps will report to his fellows the worst thrashing a whitescap ever received.

WEADOCK'S BREAK.

Representative Weadock made an exhibition of epineuric partisanship in the house yesterday. He introduced a resolution declaring that Representative Linton of Saginaw is not entitled to his seat because the A. P. A. society was instrumental in electing him to congress. He asserted that the society is an unlawful and "traitorous" association. Just what he meant by this sweeping indictment was not made to appear for he yielded to the confusion his remarks created and postponed his explanation until Mr. Linton, who was absent, should be present. Mr. Weadock libeled the character of the association he so vigorously assailed. It may be an objectionable political factor, but its bitterest enemies would be reluctant to brand it a "traitorous, un-American society." The membership is confined exclusively to intemperate Americans whose patriotism is the subject of no doubt whatever. The society is bound together by certain obligations, the nature of which is not published to the world. It certainly has a constitutional right to exist as a secret society. Mr. Weadock could have only heard knowledge of its political status, for it is presumed that he is not affiliated. That is the only knowledge at our command. Very few broadly thoughtful persons would lend countenance to a secret political society and even those would disdain to believe that their neighbors and friends would affiliate with a "traitorous" society. Mr. Weadock must have failed to appreciate the significance of his words. Either that or else he wished to call the attention of the country to the fact that a majority of his sympathizers in congress are there through the suffrages of electors who were but yesterday not only "traitorous" but unqualified traitors.

CARELESS EMPLOYEES.

Since January 21, there have been twenty-five fatal accidents on western railroads. The death toll amounts to 25 and 548 persons were more or less seriously injured. In not more than five out of these cases was there any possible excuse for the wreck. The other twenty accidents were the result of inexcusable carelessness. In each instance the accident could have been prevented if some employee had not neglected his duties at a critical time. What have the railroad companies to say to this? They cannot shirk the responsibility. It is their duty to employ competent and careful men. They have not done so. If they had, there would be no such appalling death list to bear witness against them. Morally, it is not legally, the officials of the roads upon which these wrecks have occurred are responsible for the catastrophe. Had they employed men whose ability and carefulness were not open to question; had they impressed upon their employees the necessity for extreme caution and insisted that even the most apparently inconsequential regulations to preserve human life, were rigidly enforced, there would have been far fewer accidents and fewer deaths. They have wantonly sacrificed human life to increase the earnings of their road, and hid their criminal carelessness by casting the responsibility upon employees who never should have occupied positions that enabled them to endanger human life.

SENATOR STEWART yesterday added another section to his "few remarks" on the repeal bill. It is now in order for somebody to propose a compromise on his speech. Unless he gets to "lastly" within the next two months by an order granting permission to print in the Record the vote on repeal will not be had before next June.

UNDER the new rules governing the higher branches of odd-fellowship fifty per cent of the funds raised by assessment which has hitherto been sent out of the state will be retained for the use of state embassies. A happy change.

NO STRONGER proof of hard times could be furnished than is supplied in the information concerning the falling off in postal revenues. When people are chary of stamps it must be tight work to get possession of dime.

WITH the close of the world's fair and the end of the senate debate, the unparalleled spectacle and unprecedented baroque of American greatness will be removed from the stage of action.

BOSTON, hub of the universe and center of culture, has been disgraced by a riot excited by dagos. One may shortly expect a Chinese insurrection on Copley Square.

CAPTAIN SHELDON thought he could cross the Atlantic in a life-foot dory, and attempted it. The next census report will show a decrease of one for the year 1893.

By a union of the Patriarchal Circle and Esau's order a powerful benevolent and fraternal order will be established.

DAVID HILL is slowly emerging from the obscurity in which he was thrown by the projection of Grant's shadow.

NOT SO MANY LICKED

Heavy Falling Off in the Post-office Receipts.

CAUSED BY THE STRINGENCY

Manufacturers Have Ceased to Advertise Through the Mail and the Revenue Is Reduced.

Uncle Sam is usually pretty fortunate in escaping the effects of a financial stringency, but during these piping times of democratic prosperity certain branches of his business are badly squeezed and he will be obliged to make a heavier demand on the general fund than for several years past.

The postoffice department will perhaps suffer more from the general stagnation of business than any other branch of the federal government. The department is not self-sustaining in the most prosperous of times and the annual deficit has to be made up from the general fund, but this year the deficit will be much larger than it has been for some time. The receipts of the Grand Rapids postoffice since the stringency asserted itself have fallen considerably below the usual amount. Ordinarily the annual receipts of this office are about \$100,000, but the reports of the last two quarters show a marked decrease. Grand Rapids furnishes more patronage to Uncle Sam's postal service than many cities twice its size on account of its numerous special industries. These firms are extensive patrons of the mail in various ways.

No Circulars Sent Out.

For instance, the Russell Carpet Sweeper company, the Leonard Refrigerator company, the Grand Rapids company and many other manufacturers of special articles do a vast amount of advertising through the mails. They issue thousands of descriptive catalogues of their wares and send them to the four quarters of the civilized world. When the commercial situation is in a healthy condition and the products of the industrial centers of the country are in demand a strife is created among producers to show the superiority of their wares to the consumer. In former years it has not been an unusual sight to see express wagons loaded with catalogues and descriptive circulars driven to the back door of the postoffice and dumped into the mailing department. These loads were worth in many instances \$200 and \$300 to the postoffice department, as stamps to that amount were required to send the matter through the mail. This year business has been dull, sales have been few and the condition of business has not warranted a large expenditure in advertising, consequently these large deposits of mail matter have been almost unknown to the dapper young postoffice clerk.

Another Decrease Noticed.

Another source of postoffice patronage has also noticeably decreased. In prosperous times business is conducted largely on credit and the merchant makes the sending of statements of accounts necessary. This is done largely through the mails. The officials find that the ordinary letter and postal patronage is about equal to that of former years. Friends write to each other as frequently as ever, but the mail as when they are making big sales and working for high wages. Business depression does not chill the friendship of old acquaintances and loving missives are sent by Uncle Sam's agents in as large numbers as in times of prosperity. While the merchant makes a large selling off in the receipts from these sources there has been a slight increase from others. The increase will fall far below the amount lost from business patronage, however. During the summer months and the lack of confidence in the banks of the country the receipts from money orders were much larger than usual; but as confidence has been nearly restored remittances again return to banking channels. Grand Rapids postoffice is usually a source of profit to the United States, as while the income is \$100,000 per year the expenses of the office are only about \$60,000. Postmaster Briggs expects a much smaller surplus this year than for any year during his administration.

OFFERS SUGGESTIONS.

J. W. Rosenthal Addresses a Communication to the Turn Verein.

Chairman Rosenthal of the executive committee of the Charity society in the following communication addressed to the Turn Verein suggests a means of relieving the most actual want, as he thinks by the co-operation of all the charitable societies that may be started: To the President and Members of the Turn Verein Society:

GENTLEMEN:—To the end that some practical good may result from last night's meeting, permit me to offer this suggestion: That under the auspices of your worthy Verein there shall be started a society to be known as the German Relief society, or any other name you may prefer. The executive committee or officers of said society will be welcome to a seat in the council of the Charity Organization society, as will the representatives of all kindred societies, many of which must be immediately started in this city, thus by hearty co-operation of all our citizens, we hope to prevent much distress in this community. The problem of relief from the conditions that confront us can only be met by getting every good person in the community heartily interested, for in union there is strength, and through these efforts and their co-operation we hope to solve the problem. Our generous fellow-citizens are entitled to thanks for having taken the initiative in the matter of agitation, and we know they will continue their efforts, and hope they will be the first in the German Relief society, or any other society indicated. Let us urge the necessity for immediate action.

Very truly yours,

J. W. ROSENTHAL.

Chairman Executive Committee Charity Organization Society.

HER BIRTH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Catherine Clark, a Pioneer, Nearly a Century Old.

Mrs. Catherine Clark, one of the pioneers of Grand Rapids, celebrated her 89th birthday yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Pelt, No. 47 Fountain street. Mrs. Clark was born in New York City October 27, 1799. She came to Grand Rapids with her husband, James Clark, in 1835, when there were only two families in the place. Seven of her children are living, three of whom were born yesterday. The living children are Mrs. M. C. Pelt of this city, Mrs. P. A. Cook of Kansas City, Mrs. Joseph Robinson of Plainfield, Mrs. M. H. Cobb of Lake City, P. Clark of Rockford, E. P. Clark and J. Frank Clark of Big Rapids. Mrs. Clark,

notwithstanding her advanced age, is still active and healthy. She has five, to outlive most of her children, notwithstanding the might of ninety-four years. Her mind is still good, although she has difficulty in remembering recent events. Her girlhood days are still fresh in her memory and she recalls clearly many of the events of the war of 1812. Mrs. Clark comes from a long lived family. Her father was nearly 100 years old at the time of his death, and one of her sisters died some time ago at the age of 95.

LIVELY TIME IN THE EAST END.

Nate Meeker's Old House Has Awakened Again.

A lively fight occurred at the old Nate Miller house, Thursday night, and while nobody was hurt, a horse attached to a carriage hitched in front of the house was frightened and ran away, completely demolishing the rig. The row started early in the evening, when an old man whose name cannot be learned called at the house and demanded that William Young, whom he claimed was drunk in the house, come out. Mrs. William Patterson, who lives in the house, came out and attempted to quiet him by telling him that Young had gone home. Then Patterson came out, but was told that he had gone to bed. Thould man would not leave, however, and about 9 o'clock Mr. Patterson's hired man appeared on the scene. He passed a few words with the drunken man and then knocked him off the porch. Young's horse was hitched to one of the porch pillars, and as the old man rolled off the porch the horse pulled the pillar entirely from the porch structure and ran down Lake avenue, where it collided with a hydrant, demolishing the buggy. It is not likely that any arrests will follow.

VAN DORN ON THE JAIL.

He Believes It Will Be Completed by January.

J. B. Van Dorn of Cleveland, president of the Van Dorn Iron company, is a guest in The Morton. He is in the city to consult with A. W. Rush concerning the remodeling of the county jail. "The new jail will be finished by January 1, if nothing unforeseen happens. The cells will be in as soon as the jail walls are up. We are at work on them now. The work has been delayed some; but it will be pushed from now on. The cells for the old part will be ready as soon as the prisoners are moved into the new part. The work on the old part will then be pushed and completed in a few weeks." In speaking of the iron that was returned on account of being too light, Mr. Van Dorn said: "There was a little mistake about it, that was all. It will be made all right, and there will be no further trouble or annoyance about it. It all happened through a slight mistake in measurements." Mr. Rush is also confident that the new part of the jail will be completed on time.

CONSUMPTION CASES.

Reasons Given Why the Names Will Not Be Published.

Up to date no cases of consumption have been reported to the board of health as contagious diseases, notwithstanding the recommendations of the state board of health in that regard. Secretary Wilson says the cases will not be published when they are reported for several good reasons. He says the disease is not dangerous to others, except those in the house with the patient, so the general public is not interested in the publication of these cases. Besides, it is not every person suffering from the disease who really knows the true nature of the disease. It would be poor policy to have them gain that knowledge from the papers. If cases are reported the number reported will be given out, nothing more.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"I don't know whether I am attended by a hoodoo or a mascot," said Paul R. Shordille, a Chicago traveling man in The New Livingston yesterday. "I participated in both the Jackson and Battle Creek wrecks, and in each case one of the trains was the one I intended to take. At Jackson I was standing on the platform with my grip in my hand waiting for a west bound train, when the smash-up occurred. It was the most horrible thing I had ever seen, and I hoped I would never again see anything like it. It gave me the nightmare for a week—until the Battle Creek wreck. At Battle Creek I intended to take the west-bound train, and was called at 3 o'clock in the morning. The transfer agent had mislaid my checks, and I missed the train. I was giving the hotel clerk a few private views on the subject of transfer men, when we heard the muffled crash of the wreck. There were no more trains for persons on the scene of the accident when the clerk and I arrived. All of us ran around the train like wild men, trying to do something for the burning victims and too rattled to know what we were doing. We stood fifty feet from Mrs. Van Dusen while she was being burned alive, and could do nothing at all to aid her. It seems as if the spectators suffered as much torture as the poor woman herself. There was a heroine for you. No martyr at the stake ever showed men how to die as she showed them. No human being ever met the tortures of death with Christian fortitude. Nobody but a woman could have the courage to meet death as she did."

Mrs. I. H. Thayer, one of the old residents of Ionia, died in The New Livingston yesterday. She was on her way to Ionia from Glenn Rock, Wyoming, where she has been visiting her son.

Dr. George B. Nichols, a prominent Martin physician and one of the leading republicans of Allegan county, died in The New Livingston yesterday.

Warren Swetland will open an oyster counter in the billiard room of The Morton about November 10.

Emery Bridge of Sweet's hotel is home from Chicago.

MORTON.—H. S. Seage, Lansing; D. G. Holland, Saginaw; D. C. Tillotson, Muskegon; G. R. Wyman, White Cloud; J. Ford, Frankfort; W. H. Harvey, Detroit; L. T. Kinney, Woodville.

NEW LEVITANS.—G. B. Nichols, Martin; Thomas Kears, Ionia; F. E. Day, Jackson; Mrs. W. A. Stearns, Sheridan; Mrs. C. Carls, Detroit; John A. Pfaff, Grand Haven.

SWEET'S.—J. L. Barber, Allegan; E. F. Allen, Saginaw; J. R. Wellenbath, Holland; G. H. Drew, Detroit; W. J. Pike, Morley; Joseph Smith, Battle Creek; D. A. Fisher, Detroit.

CLARK.—W. W. Field, Sparke; G. E. Fitch, Wyand; John Murray, Ham; D. M. Curry, Allegan; H. Smith, Kalamazoo; F. Wheeler, Rockford; C. E. Mahan, Big Rapids.

PORT IS IN SIGHT

Business Stimulated Over Prospect of Silver Repeal.

DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Stocks Advanced, Bank Restrains, Relaxed and Loans Freely Bought, Customs Receipts Increased.

New York, Oct. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Port is in sight after a long and stormy voyage and the prospect of a speedy end of the struggle over repeal has brought bright hopes to business. Stocks climbed rapidly for three days, banks relaxed restraints, commercial loans are more freely sought and made and reports from all quarters show the prevalence of more hopeful feeling. This itself tends to produce some revival of consumption and of industry which nevertheless has made but moderate progress as yet. It is still too soon to expect much effort in trade and manufacture, and though obstacles are to a large extent removed, there still remains legislative questions which create uncertainty. Opinion also differs as to the extent of improvement now to be expected after so small a gain. Wheat rose 2 cents, although Atlantic exports fell to 1,000,000 bushels for the week against 1,500,000 bushels last year, in part because western receipts were but 5,863,000 bushels against 8,200,000 last year. But corn declined an eighth with better reports of yield. Coffee declined 3-16, pork products made only slight gains and cotton fell a quarter, receipts being 60,000 bales greater than last year.

Heavy Sale of Stocks.

The anticipation of repeal and the union of Vanderbilt, Jersey Central and Lackawanna interest gave the stock market three happy days in which stocks rose an average of \$2.50 per share and trust stocks \$3.50 per share, and the sales for the week have been 3,600,000 shares, but on Thursday there came a reaction and the market fell 1-8 of a cent, but a more important fact was that London emptied about \$3,500,000 worth of stocks on the market rapidly. This indicated less confidence on that side than had been anticipated in the recuperative virtue of assured legislation, and coming so soon after the Vanderbilt purchase, suggested whether its effects upon trunk line and coal-carrying roads, though obviously encouraging, had been in all respects apprehended. This selling raised the rate of exchange in the face of the announcement that \$500,000 gold had been shipped hither the same day from London. A fact of real encouragement is that railway earnings for the third week of October show increase of 3 per cent over last year, the first increase for a long time. Notwithstanding the large sales, the market continued usually strong. In speculative markets, in spite of monetary comfort and bright prospects, the gains realized were hardly more than enough to prepare samples. The total sale of wool at the chief markets, including several million pounds, believed to be for speculation, have been 9,257,152 pounds in three weeks, against 21,976,000 last year.

Rail Mills Have Resumed.

Two additional iron furnaces have gone into blast and the present output may be a little larger than at the beginning of the month. Some rail mills have resumed manufacture, apparently to provide for future rather than present wants of their customers, and there is some addition to the number of nail and wire works and machine shops employed. But the demand for most products is small; steel billets are called for at \$30; ship plates are delivered at Philadelphia yards at \$1.55 and bar sells with decreasing demand for \$1.30 at Chicago. It is hoped that monetary ease may encourage road construction and more architectural work, but the shrinkage in demand is not wholly due to the state of the money markets. Lake copper is sold at 9 7/8; tin is a shade lower, lead is quoted at 3 1/2 in spite of 1,500 tons and spelter is firm only because of large purchases for export.

Customs Receipts Increased.

The New York banks still accumulate money, and commercial loans are more largely asked and obtained. This enables merchants to take goods out of bond and may increase customs receipts, which have amounted in twenty-five days of October to \$10,028,091, against \$16,396,539 for the full month last year. Apparently the month's decrease will be about 25 per cent, but the revenue has been better maintained in the same time last month last year. The treasury gold fell to nearly \$1,700,000, but has since risen more than a million; pension payments have been decreasing. The number and magnitude of failures decreased less than had been expected, the liabilities in the three weeks of October amounting to \$15,072,220 against about \$7,000,000 for the same week last year. This week there has been 382 failures in the United States against 187 last year, and 44 in Canada against 20 last year.

Mills Will Run Half Time.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 22.—A notice has been posted in the two Farnum cotton mills here, employing 1,200 hands, that after this week the mills will only be run on alternate weeks until business allows running on full time. Stowed away in the warehouses of the mills are goods worth nearly \$3,000,000, and until some of this great stock is sold the mills will run on half time.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

The recent railroad horror at Battle Creek has demonstrated the necessity of further legislation for the protection of human life. The problem of prevention of fire in wrecked cars has not yet solved. There must be light and heat in every night train, but how to secure them with assurance of safety from fire in case of collision is difficult to determine. It seems as if electricity could be made practicable, by the storage process, for the purpose of lighting all passenger trains, and if Wizard Edison could devise some method of heating trains by the same agency he would wonder upon humanity even a greater blessing than he has yet done. In view of what has already done with electricity, no one is justified in concluding that had any not be practically solved from that mysterious agency, so intimate appears to be the connection between light and heat and electricity. But meanwhile, what more can be done to make the ordinary methods of lighting and heating more safe? It will tax the wisdom of our legislators to answer.

GOVERNOR RICH.

Governor Rich, whose long experience as railroad commissioner has given him a good insight to some of the problems of railroading, has suggested another subject of legislation, which commands

TO SPREAD THE TAX

Is What Mr. Fehsenfeld Must Do at Once.

HIS KICK AVAILED NOTHING

Report of the Committee on Rejected Taxes Made—Admiral Deacons Home Must Pay.

The big row in the board of supervisors yesterday morning was over the rejected taxes in the fifth ward mentioned exclusively in THE HERALD yesterday morning. All of the wards and townships were ordered to spread all rejected taxes due the state and county upon their rolls. Supervisor Fehsenfeld discovered that he would have about \$1,000 of rejected taxes on one piece of property in his ward yesterday morning. Mr. Fehsenfeld wrote a motion to reconsider so much of the report of the committee on rejected taxes as referred to fifth ward. His motion prevailed and then the supervisors voted with each other in trying to have some action taken in their ward. A fine laugh was the result. The motion was reconsidered and Mr. Hogsdon moved that the matter of rejected taxes in the fifth ward be referred to the committee on rejected taxes, the prosecuting attorney and the supervisor of the fifth ward. Mr. Leppink of the first ward moved to reconsider the motion in his ward treated in the same way. This was ruled out of order. A long discussion followed. It was evident that the case was one of a peculiar nature. The property has been sold year after year to the city. The title is so mixed that the tax clerk will not have anything to do with it. After a half hour of squabbling a motion was made to adopt the report of the committee on rejected taxes as submitted. Further complications were averted by a motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Monday night Corinne, assisted by the Kimball opera company, will give "Hendrick Hudson" in The Powers. This is the burlesque that Fay Temple attempted to star in a short time ago. The reserve seat sale will open this morning.

The congregate bill at Smith's this week has pleased many tastes. The final performance will be given this afternoon and evening.

"The White Slave," which has been playing a week at The Grand, will close its engagement with a matinee and night performance.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

A vote on the repeal of the Sherman silver law will undoubtedly be taken to day and the indications are that the house will also pass the bill and that it will immediately go to the president for his signature and thus put an end to this long drawn out and senseless discussion over the repeal of the Sherman law.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Senator Allen of Nebraska got a forty ounce brick of pure silver for his fifteen hour speech in the senate. He will probably be more energetic now than ever in demanding that the government enhance the price of the silver product. He has a personal and pecuniary interest in it now.—Detroit Free Press.

There is no law against giving your daughter a man's name in infancy if you choose. A Michigan woman whose paternal name was William Loring Spencer has just been granted a pension. Better get a masculine name in this way than by marrying a fool.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The man-high-in-the-councils-of-the-administration continue to furnish the Washington correspondents with large consignments of interesting matter which comes under the head of important if true.—Detroit Tribune.

So far Muskegon escapes with ease from the workings of the inheritance tax law which went into effect last August and the belief is increasing that the law will not touch anywhere very closely.—Muskegon News.

Gen. C. L. Eaton, adjutant general of the state troops, and John Cole, chief clerk in the auditor general's office in Lansing, are guests in The Morton.

The board adjourned until January.

HAPPENINGS OF YEARS AGO.

Thursday, Oct. 26, 1800.

Gen. Von Moltke was born.

Friday, Oct. 27, 1837.

Wm. Reid was ushered into this world.

Saturday, Oct. 28, 1877.

Stanley arrived at Cape Town.

All very interesting items in their way, but turning from the past to the present we are confronted with things much more of interest. Thursday, Oct. 26, Friday, Oct. 27, Saturday, Oct. 28, and every day of every week and every week of every year Foster, Stevens & Co. are ushering into this market new goods, new articles in hardware, new and cheaper values.

Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893.

We want to tell you all we know of

Alcohol Heaters

For the nursery, the sick room and many different places.

Friday, Oct. 27, 1893.

(Being Fish Day.) We are going to bear very heavy on Wire Broilers, Oyster Broilers, Can Openers and Sardine Scissors.

Saturday, Oct. 28, 1893.

We display a line of Hair Curriers, Hair Crimpers, Curling Tong, Curling Iron Heaters, so complete that no maid, miss or matron in this fair city of ours can have an excuse for not appearing on Sunday morning crowned with wavy, handsome hair.

FOSTER & STEVENS

MONROE ST.